

# el Salvador

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"El Respeto al Derecho  
Ajeno es la Paz"  
Lic Benito Juarez

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## La Educación es la Clave Para Hispanos

Por ISABEL ROJAS

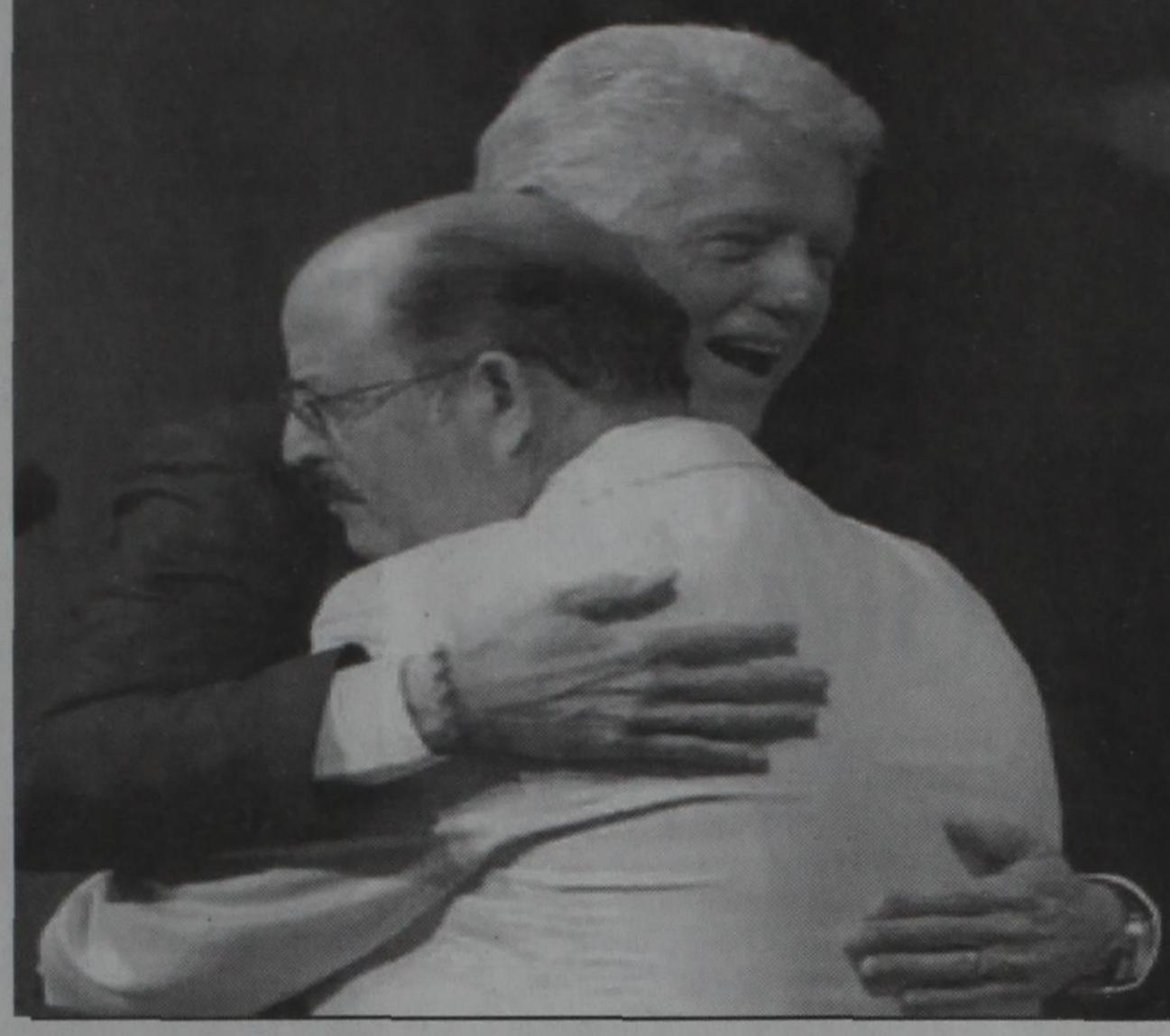
Little Rock, Ark. - El mensaje que los líderes latinos que participaron en el foro de educación dentro de la convención nacional de LULAC le llevarán a sus comunidades es simple: si los padres no se involucran en las tareas de sus hijos, si no les exigen que terminen la escuela, estos van a fracasar.

Y si dos de cada cinco jóvenes latinos abandonan la escuela a temprana edad, tal como sucede actualmente, la brecha económica entre los latinos y la comunidad estadounidense en general seguirá siendo amplia.

"Los problemas comienzan en las casas y continúan en las escuelas y después en las legislaturas. Los padres deben involucrarse cada día más en las tareas que tienen los niños y conocer bien a sus maestros", dijo Ana Sol Gutiérrez, presidenta adjunta del Caucus Hispano de la Cámara de Representantes de Maryland. "No es fácil para los padres que tienen dos trabajos mantener a su familia y estar involucrados, pero si queremos ver un cambio hay que hacerlo".

Los padres no necesariamente tienen que invertir mucho tiempo en la educación de sus hijos, pero el poco tiempo que les dediquen debe ser de calidad y debe haber firmeza en sus decisiones, dijo Joyce Elliot, maestra de profesión y presidenta del comité de Educación de la Cámara de Representantes de Arkansas.

"Los padres juegan un papel esencial en



la educación de los niños. Hay que proponer que lean en vez de ver televisión, revisarles las tareas y estar pendientes es esencial", dijo la legisladora demócrata de Little Rock. "La educación comienza en casa".

Según datos proporcionados por la Federación Americana de Maestros (AFT), el 43 por ciento de los estudiantes latinos no se gradúan de la preparatoria. En el 2003, el 59 por ciento de los niños latinos de cuarto grado demostraron capacidades de lectura

inferiores a su nivel, comparados con el 26 por ciento de los estudiantes anglosajones que también mostraron deficiencias. Una tendencia parecida aparece entre los estudiantes latinos de octavo grado a nivel nacional, los cuales en un 53 por ciento demostraron aptitudes matemáticas por debajo de su nivel.

Mientras que la falta de supervisión en casa es quizás el factor en el fracaso escolar de muchos niños latinos, no es el único, según ponentes en la sesión de educación de la Liga de Ciudadanos Latinoamericanos Unidos que se lleva a cabo en Little Rock.

Los otros factores que limitan el progreso de los estudiantes latinos incluyen la poca preparación que tienen algunos maestros en áreas predominante hispanas, la falta de recursos en algunas escuelas públicas y la pobre relación entre los maestros y los padres de los estudiantes: algo que a veces se puede atribuir a la barrera del idioma, dijeron los ponentes.

"Muchos padres tienen miedo o les da pena hablar con los maestros, porque no saben inglés. Necesitamos maestros bilingües que puedan hablar con las madres en su propia lengua", dijo Tomas Saucedo, representante de la Asociación Nacional de Educación (NEA), una agrupación de maestros, ex maestros y administradores de escuelas públicas.

Maria Neira, vicepresidenta de la

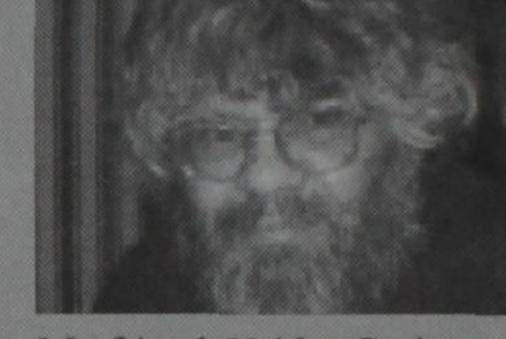
Federación de Maestros en Nueva York, dijo que desde temprana edad los niños están presionados para aprobar exámenes, lo cual crea confusión y estrés también entre los profesores y padres de familia.

"Los profesores nos mantenemos enseñándoles a los niños a que pasen el test, porque sino nos pueden sancionar. (...). Mientras tanto dejamos de enseñar otras cosas más importantes", dijo, refiriéndose a fórmulas estatales que penalizan fondos a escuelas en las que un gran número de estudiantes no aprueban los exámenes.

Los ponentes hicieron un llamado para que los padres presionen a los legisladores - las personas que controlan el dinero que llega a las escuelas - para que gasten más en la educación.

## Comentarios

de Bidal Agüero



My friend Ysidro Gutierrez expressed it very simply (see page 2) "Texas legislators are insane!"

I would say it a little more plainly... Estan Locos! I was amazed to see a headline in the Lubbock AJ yesterday that admitted that the current plan to change school funding would hurt the poor and would be to the advantage of the rich. The actual headline read: House finance plan would boost taxes for poor, aid rich?

Given the AJ's love affair with Carl Isett and given the fact that most of the House proposal to finance the school was devised by Isett, the headline was dramatic to say the least. Perhaps people in Lubbock will finally start realizing that Isett is one of the most disconcerting legislators in Austin who continues to work only for the benefit of those that need the help the least. By raising the sales tax once again the person who can least afford to pay more taxes will have to pay them. But what can we expect from Lubbock legislators!

I have heard that plans are speedily underway for this year's fiesta. We can only imagine that the carnival, the food booths, the music and everything that is customary is being planned in order to provide the public with a successful fiesta. We wonder if the Fiesta del Llano Committee has ever thought of asking people if they want anything to change. To our recollection the Fiesta committee has never had an open meeting in which they have invited the public to bring their suggestions for change. Perhaps this would be a good idea to consider.

The next meeting of The League of Latino Voters will be on July 11, 2005 at 7:00 p.m. For more information Contact: mrodriguez22@sbcglobal.net \*\*\*\*\*

I understand that several local LULAC members attended the National Convention recently held in Little Rock Arkansas. We invite them to send in their pictures so that we can share them with our public. We congratulate them on some fine resolutions that were presented and accepted at the convention. We don't know if we agree too much with the resolution to recommend Al Gonzalez to the Supreme Court position. I don't know if his stance on many issues that affect Hispanics would be good for our community.

Write to Bidal at  
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London suffered its deadliest attack since World War II as terrorists set off four bombs in the city's subway system and on a bus during the morning rush hour, killing at least 37 people and injuring about 700.

A group purporting to be the terrorist organization al-Qaeda claimed responsibility for the attacks and said they were in retaliation for "the massacres carried out by Britain in Iraq and Afghanistan," according to a statement posted on the Islamist al-Saha Web site. The last major attack by al-Qaeda was in Madrid on March 11, 2004, when 191 people were killed after bombs exploded at four train stations.

"This is a very sad day for British people," U.K. Prime Minister Tony Blair said in a televised statement after returning to Downing Street from the Group of Eight summit in Scotland. The terrorists "act in the name of Islam. The vast majority of Muslims abhor this act as we do. We will not be terrorized. They should not and they must not succeed."

se produjeron en las estaciones de Aldgate, cerca a Liverpool Street, Edgware Road y King's Cross, así como en Old Street y Russell Square, cerca al Museo Británico. Varias de estas estaciones se encuentran en pleno centro financiero al este de Londres.

"Aún no estamos seguros de la magnitud del incidente", dijo un portavoz de la policía de Londres bajo condición de anonimato.

Más de 3 millones de personas utilizan el metro en Londres de lunes a viernes.

## By One Vote, Texas House approves tax change for funding schools

Plan shifts some costs to business, consumers from property owners.

A plan to broaden Texas business taxes and increase sales taxes to pay for billions of dollars in school property tax cuts was approved in the House on Wednesday by a single vote, moments after appearing to lose by the same margin.

The vote came on the same day the state Supreme Court considered whether the current school finance system — which distributes property tax revenue among districts — complies with the Texas Constitution. The high court heard arguments in a lawsuit that more than 300 school districts filed against the state.

Capping more than nine hours of politically supercharged debate at the Capitol, the dramatic 73-72 vote approved a scaled-down version of tax shifts House members had passed earlier this year. House members approved it with hopes of doing in the next couple of weeks what they couldn't during the spring session: Finding common ground with the Senate to overhaul the way the state pays for its schools.

House Speaker Tom Craddick, R-Midland, said he expects that the measure will pass by a few more votes on final reading today.

The plan approved Wednesday would raise the state sales tax from 6.25 cents per dollar to 7.25 percent and expand it to car repairs, bottled water and computer programming, among other things. It would boost cigarette taxes by \$1 per pack. And it would require more companies to pay the state's franchise tax, but it doesn't introduce any new taxes on business.

"The media projects in five deadly ways every day, whether you are African-American or Latino," Jackson said. "We are projected as less intelligent than we are, less hard-working than we work, less universal than we are, less patriotic and more violent."

He then recalled the media frenzy surrounding South Carolina mother Susan Smith, who in 1994 claimed a black man kidnapped her toddler sons but was later convicted of drowning them herself.

He also mentioned the recent media coverage of Jennifer Wilbanks, who covered up the reason for running away from her April wedding by making up a story that a Latino man and a white woman kidnapped her.

"Perception drives reality," Jackson said. "We have been taught to see each other as problems, not possibilities."

Jackson also encouraged blacks and Hispanics to build coalitions and form voting blocs to empower minority communities. "In the top 100 cities, we are the majority," the two-time Democratic presidential candidate said.

Jackson also criticized religious conservatives and the "right-wing" of the Republican Party for their stance on immigration reform and other hot-button racial issues, such as the English-only curriculum in schools.

"Jesus did not speak English and the Ten Commandments were not written in English," the Baptist preacher said as the overflow crowd gave him a standing ovation. "I want black kids to speak Spanish. I want Spanish kids to speak English."

(Continued on Page 6)

La cadena de televisión Sky News mostró imágenes de un autobús destruido. "Hubo hoy varios incidentes terribles en Londres", señaló el secretario del Interior británico Charles Clarke. Indicó que hubo "heridas terribles".

Un testigo dijo a la cadena de televisión BBC que fue evacuado junto con otras personas de Russell Square, en el centro de Londres. Aseguró que una explosión arrancó el techo del segundo piso de un autobús.

"Estaba ante el autobús y escuché una terrible explosión, y cuando me volví vi que la mitad del autobús estaba en el aire", dijo Belinda Seabrook a la agencia británica Press Association.

"Fue una megaexplosión y había papeles y la mitad de un autobús en el aire", agregó.

La policía reportó que las explosiones

# U.S. House to Decide on CAFTA After Congressional Recess Ends

**Alex Meneses Miyashita**

The U.S. House of Representatives is expected to take up the Central America Free Trade Agreement legislation after the July 4 congressional recess ends next week.

The U.S. Senate voted June 30 54-45 for the measure.

Sen. Ken Salazar (D-Colo.) voted against the proposal, saying the pact offers no protections to U.S. farmers and ranchers. He also said, "Even under the most optimistic scenario when this agreement is fully implemented, U.S. world exports are expected to increase by a minuscule amount, if at all, to this region."

His Republican colleague, Sen. Mel Martinez of Florida, voted for it.

"(CAFTA) increases our access to a market of 40 million individuals and puts us in a position to better compete in the global economy," he said, adding that it would also provide economic and democratic stability to Central America and the Dominican Republic.

The U.S. Senate voted for the pact after extensive lobbying by the White House.

In the House, it passed the Ways and Means Committee by a

24-11 vote June 30, also paving the way to reach the floor after the recess.

"Step by step, we're making good progress and building momentum for its successful passage," U.S. Trade Representative Rob Portman said in a statement following a June 29 Senate Finance Committee vote which helped pave the way for its consideration by the full Senate.

But CAFTA still faces an uphill battle on the House floor. Opposition by Democrats who claim the deal's labor standards are poor, as well as several Republicans who are concerned with issues raised by the U.S. sugar industry, could stop the deal in the lower chamber.

Fourteen members of the all-Democrat Congressional Hispanic Caucus have taken positions against CAFTA. Four others are undecided, and only one, Rep. Henry Cuellar (D-Texas), favors it. Members of the all-Republican Congressional Hispanic Conference support the pact.

Other opponents, such as the Stop CAFTA Coalition, comprised of environmental, religious and trade justice groups, claim that they

will use the recess to spread the message of the damaging effects this trade deal would have on U.S., Central American and Dominican workers.

Opponents also warn of the failures of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Rep. Xavier Becerra (D-Calif.), who voted for NAFTA in 1993 and now doesn't support CAFTA, claims the growing trade deficit with Mexico and Canada has cost the United States nearly one million jobs.

Sen. John Kerry (D-Mass.), who has supported virtually every trade deal in his 20-plus years in the Senate, including NAFTA, called CAFTA a step backward in the standards applied to U.S. workers. The former presidential candidate told Weekly Report that even though he voted for NAFTA, he's argued for years to improve the labor standards in the agreement.

Senate Minority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) said in a statement, "the fact is that in many cases, Latinos bear the consequences of expanded trade, because they are concentrated in industries that lose out with trade agreements."

But Daniel Griswold, director

of the Center for Trade Policy Studies at the CATO Institute, told Weekly Report, "trade and the development that it brings is the best way to raise labor and environmental standards."

He opined that although CAFTA would not have a significant impact on the economy of the United States, it would be an important foreign policy initiative.

Supporters have also pointed out that the six Central American countries in the agreement, along with the Dominican Republic represent the second largest export market for the United States in Latin America. While imports from these countries arrive duty-free, CAFTA would eliminate burdensome trade barriers for U.S. exports to Central America, they say.

CAFTA was signed last year with Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic. The White House only recently submitted CAFTA to Congress (June 23), as the Bush administration pushed to build support for it.

Congress had 90 days from that date to act on it.

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## Cubanos Se Preguntan Qué Pasa

**Por Ricardo Chavira**

**LA HABANA]** Los cubanos están atónitos y enojados por lo que dicen es la manera suave que la administración Bush está tratando a un terrorista. Jesús Posada Carriles, nacido en Cuba, quien con la ayuda de la CIA hizo una carrera de emprender una guerra contra Cuba, está en una cárcel de inmigración en El Paso. El que no está en Venezuela por su papel en el asesinato de 78 personas a bordo de una línea aérea cubana que fuera estallada en pleno vuelo, tiene a muchos aquí convencidos que la justicia americana está seriamente fallando.

Posada, un fugitivo desde que se escapara de una cárcel venezolana hace unos 30 años, tiene doble nacionalidad cubana y venezolana. Entonces, cuando misteriosamente apareció en Estados Unidos en abril pidiendo asilo político, los cubanos estaban desconcertados. ¿Cómo pudo un foráneo buscado en conexión con una atrocidad terrorista sea concedido la cortesía de una audiencia migratoria?

"Siempre pensé que los Estados Unidos, a pesar de sus fallas, tenía un sistema judicial bajo el cual nadie obtiene preferencia", dijo Estela Morales, de 72 años. "Lo que estoy viendo me deja fría. Los Estados Unidos y Venezuela tienen un tratado de extradición, y este hombre estaba siendo juzgado por su crimen cuando se fugó. Develávalo, Señor Bush".

Por funcionarios de la administración Bush ha estado haciendo todo lo posible para no deportarlo a Venezuela. Sugieren que el gobierno de Hugo Chávez, amistoso hacia Cuba últimamente, no le puede ofrecer a Posada un juicio justo. También está la incómoda relación diplomática entre Caracas y Washington luego de dos intentos de derrocar a Chávez. Se sospecha que el gobierno estadounidense estuvo detrás de esos esfuerzos.

No obstante, la evidencia, incluyendo documentos anteriormente secretos, es bastante dañina. Posada orgullosoamente

y muy públicamente se ha jactado sobre sus esfuerzos violentos de derrocar al gobierno de Castro, incluso escribiendo un libro sobre las mismas. El ha querido asesinar a Castro al menos tres veces, la última vez resultó en su arresto en Panamá.

El asunto de Posada tiene a Alfonso González muy desanimado. El jubilado de 74 años vivió una década en Tampa, donde desarrolló un gran afecto para los Estados Unidos. Habla con mucho cariño de sus años en la escuela superior, de su trabajo vendiendo periódicos, y de la sumptuosa comida americana.

"Explíqueme esto", dice. "Usted sabe que el gobierno no siempre nos dice todo. Hay algo que usted haya dejado fuera"? Se siente aliciado a conocer los hechos tal como han sido reportados en La Habana.

"Vivi en los Estados Unidos durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial", dice en su inglés fluido con leve acento. "FDR era el presidente, y no había mejor país en el mundo. Creo eso, porque vengo de un país donde la corrupción y miseria están en todas partes", dijo González. "Los americanos estaban enfrentando el mal y dándole esperanza al mundo. ¿Qué pasó con esa gente y ese país?"

La mayoría de los americanos, le aseguró, no estarían a favor de tener a un terrorista fugitivo en el país, especialmente con Estados Unidos batallando terrorismo global. Las autoridades cubanas han asegurado con bastante convicción que el los poderosos cubanoamericanos de política derechista han estado presionando a Washington a que no siga la ruta legal apropiada.

Aunque sea difícil creerlo, años de malestar oficial entre Cuba y Estados Unidos no ha causado que la mayoría de los cubanos tengan antipatía hacia Washington. Hasta el embargo económico ha sido aceptado. Pero con los abusos en la prisión en Guantánamo y ahora la situación con Posada, los cubanos están re-evaluando nuestro respeto para los derechos humanos.

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## Cubans Wondering What's Going On

**By Ricardo Chavira**

**HAVANA-Cubans are stunned and angered by what they see as the Bush Administration's coddling of an accused terrorist. Cuban-born Jesus Posada Carriles, who with the aid of the CIA has made a career of waging war on Cuba, sits in an El Paso immigration jail. That he isn't in Venezuela for his role in killing 78 people aboard a Cuban airliner blown up in midair has many here convinced that American justice is fatally flawed.**

Posada, a fugitive after escaping from a Venezuelan jail some 30 years ago, has dual Cuban and Venezuelan nationality. So, when he mysteriously surfaced in

the United States in April seeking political asylum, Cubans were baffled. How could a foreigner sought in connection with a terrorist atrocity be accorded the courtesy of an immigration hearing? The administration might opt to prosecute him for illegally entering the country from Mexico or consider his asylum petition.

"I always thought the United States, despite its faults, had a justice system in which no one could get favored treatment," says 72-year-old Estela Morales. "What I see happening leaves me cold. The United States and Venezuela have an extradition treaty, and this man was being tried for his crime

when he ran away. Send him back, Mr. Bush."

But administration officials are going to great lengths not to deport him to Venezuela. They suggest that the government of Hugo Chávez, friendly to Cuba these days, could not offer Posada a fair trial. There is also the matter of strained relations between Caracas and Washington following two attempts to oust Chávez. The U.S. is widely suspected of being behind those efforts.

Still the evidence, including newly declassified U.S. documents, is fairly damning. Posada has proudly and loudly bragged about his violent efforts to bring down

the Castro government, even writing a book about his actions. He has sought to assassinate Castro at least three times; the last time ended with his arrest in Panama.

For Alfonso Gonzalez the Posada affair is heartbreaking. The 74-year-old Havana retiree spent a decade living in Tampa, where he developed a deep affection for the U.S. He speaks glowingly of his years in high school, a job selling newspapers and the rich American food.

"Explain this to me," he says pleadingly. "You know the government doesn't always tell us everything," Gonzalez says to me. "Is there something they are leaving out?" He's crestfallen to learn the facts are as reported in Havana.

"I lived in the States during the Second World War," he says in fluent, lightly accented English. "FDR was the president, and there wasn't a better country in the world. I believed that, especially because I came from a country where corruption and misery were everywhere," Gonzalez adds. "The Americans were standing up against evil and giving the world hope. What happened to those people and that country?"

Most Americans, I assured him, would not favor keeping a fugitive terrorist in the U.S., especially with the U.S. battling global terrorism. Cuban authorities have been quite convincing in contending that hard line and politically potent Cuban-Americans are quietly but firmly pressing Washington not to follow the proper legal course.

Hard as it is to believe, years of official acrimony between Cuba and the U.S. have not made most Cubans dislike Washington. Even the economic embargo has been accepted stoically. But between the prison abuses in Guantanamo and now the Posada miscarriage Cubans are reevaluating our country's respect for human rights.

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**DOWN, BOY...  
YOU'RE SLOBBERING...**



**Read El Editor - Real News for Real People**

## Texas Legislature is Insane

**By: Ysidro Gutierrez**

The classic definition of "Insane" is when someone continues doing the same thing over and over again expecting a different result. Those who accept this definition must agree that The Republican controlled Texas Legislature is perfectly Insane. They must also accept that this time they have taken "Insanity" to a new level. They are actually in "Special Session" even as the Texas Supreme Court is hearing arguments to force them to fulfill their obligation to fund education. Even the casual observer must wonder about the Texas Legislature's state of mind.

The Republicans have failed time and again to repair the Texas school finance system. Consequently hundreds of school districts are suing to force the Legislature to finance schools fully and adequately or to have Court Mandated school financing.

Why is school financing so problematic? The answer is simple. The problem arises from a "broken" system of taxation which is based on taxing middle class families to pay for education while reducing taxes on those who earn more than \$140,000 per year. It is obvious that the Republicans are more interested in reducing taxes for upper income families than they are about funding education.

The Legislature's plan would raise the state sales tax from 6.25 to 7.25 cents per dollar and expand it to car repairs and bottled water among other things. The plan also requires more companies to pay the state's franchise tax, but it doesn't introduce any new taxes on business.

To offset tax increases, the plan would cut the maximum property tax rate for school maintenance and operations from \$1.50 per \$100 in assessed property value to \$1.23 this year and \$1.12 next year.

However, the nonpartisan Legislative Budget Board said that the measure would result in a net tax decrease only for households with incomes of \$100,000 or higher.

The Texas Constitution prohibits a state property tax. There is much wisdom in this prohibition. It is obvious that the Constitutional prohibition should direct Republicans to a system of taxation that is "Fair and Equitable" yet the Republicans continue doing the same thing over and over again expecting a different result. The proposed plan will not fund education neither "Fully nor Adequately."

Texas needs a progressive system of taxation that does not place the burden of financing schools on the middle class and the poor. The proposed Sales Tax increase will place the burden of taxes on the backs of those least able to pay. Taxing the poor is not the right course for Texas which is the 13th Largest economy in the World.

Muleshoe School Superintendent, Gene Sheets is quoted as saying, "It would appear that education is not the No.1 priority in the Legislature and the courts have had to step in." The more than 300 School Districts suing the State, apparently agree with Mr. Sheets.

Other evidence as to the Texas Legislatures state of mind can be deduced from the Legislature's call on the Supreme Court to ignore the 300 School Districts law suit. Their connection to reality comes into question when one hears their argument that "School Finance is the job of the Legislature." Duh!

My hope is that unlike the Legislature, the Supreme Court "WILL" put the 4.3 million Texas school children ahead of special interests. Texas deserves well education citizens.

Texas also deserves an Education System that is under the control of local educators, parents, and local administrators. Politicians should stop passing laws that reach into individual classrooms.

## Jim Hightower

### "CORPORATE MONEY GRAB"

In my hometown of Austin, there's a drive-through liquor store named Git-It and Go.

This would make a dandy slogan for the corporate hucksters who come into our states and cities promising to locate a new facility and create a bunch of jobs – but only if we taxpayers will give them tax breaks, free land and utilities, outright cash grants, and other goodies. In other words, we are to pay them for doing nothing more than opening a business in our area – a tax-paid gift that local, homegrown businesses neither ask for nor receive.

Bizarrely, too many of our governors and mayors are all too eager to play this handout game – usually shovelling the money into the corporate coffers on the front end of the deal, and usually doing so with no requirement that the recipients actually produce a specific number of jobs at a specific wage. And guess what? The corporate hucksters rarely come through with the "big job bonanza" that invariably is heralded when these deals are announced. Some corporations produce no new jobs, and some stay only a few years before leaving town to look for another sucker down the road – they just git the money...and go.

This scam has become so huge, with the total taxpayer payout for location subsidies now reaching \$50 billion a year, that corporations have come to consider such payoffs as their due. For examples, Sykes Enterprises, an outfit that operates call centers in the U.S. and elsewhere around the world, proudly says: "Every one of our locations is a result of some incentive plan...If a community is inviting Sykes to build a call center, they are expected to deed the land for two call centers to us and give incentives of at least \$2.5 million."

This is Jim Hightower saying...It's absurd to dole out our scarce tax dollars to these con artists. It diverts money from our communities' real needs and favors outsider corporations over hometown enterprise. To help stop this money grab, call the watchdog group, Good Jobs First: 202-626-3780.

## EL EDITOR

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**Publisher - Bidal Aguero  
Olga Riojas Aguero - Business Manager**

# Bush defiende a Gonzales de grupos conservadores

WASHINGTON, D.C.— El secretario de Justicia Alberto Gonzales, ni siquiera ha sido nominado como magistrado a la Suprema Corte y ya el presidente George W. Bush tuvo que defenderlo de los ataques de grupos conservadores que aseguran que el hispano no es lo suficientemente conservador para ser magistrado del máximo tribunal.

En una entrevista concedida al USA Today y publicada ayer, Bush instó a los grupos conservadores a "bajar el tono" de sus ataques en contra de Gonzales.

"Al Gonzales es un gran amigo mío... Y cuando a un amigo mío lo atacan, eso no me gusta", dijo Bush sobre su ex asesor legal desde sus años como gobernador de Texas y en la Casa Blanca.

Los ultraconservadores dicen que Gonzales no es lo suficientemente conservador. Un portavoz del grupo Focus on the Family, que criticó a Gonzales en la edición dominical del diario The Washington Post, dijo ayer a La Opinión que "ya no vamos a emitir más comentarios al respecto". Grupos liberales, por su parte, dicen que Gonzales es demasiado conservador.

Robert G. Deposada, presidente del grupo The Latino Coalition, dijo a La Opinión que los grupos conservadores que han atacado a Gonzales "son extremistas que lo único que les interesa son temas específicos como el aborto y quieren ver a un extremista en la Corte (Suprema)".

Pero agregó que "no creo que este presidente vaya a nombrar a un extremista al Supremo". Si algo positivo está emergiendo de este debate, dijo Deposada, "es que por primera vez hay un gran número de hispanos capacitados y seriamente considerados" como magistrados al Supremo.

Gonzales figura en una lista de ocho potenciales candidatos latinos que la Barra Nacional de Abogados Hispanos (HNBA) le envió al presidente Bush. Estos son, aparte de Gonzales, los jueces José Alberto Cabranes, del Segundo Circuito de Apelaciones:

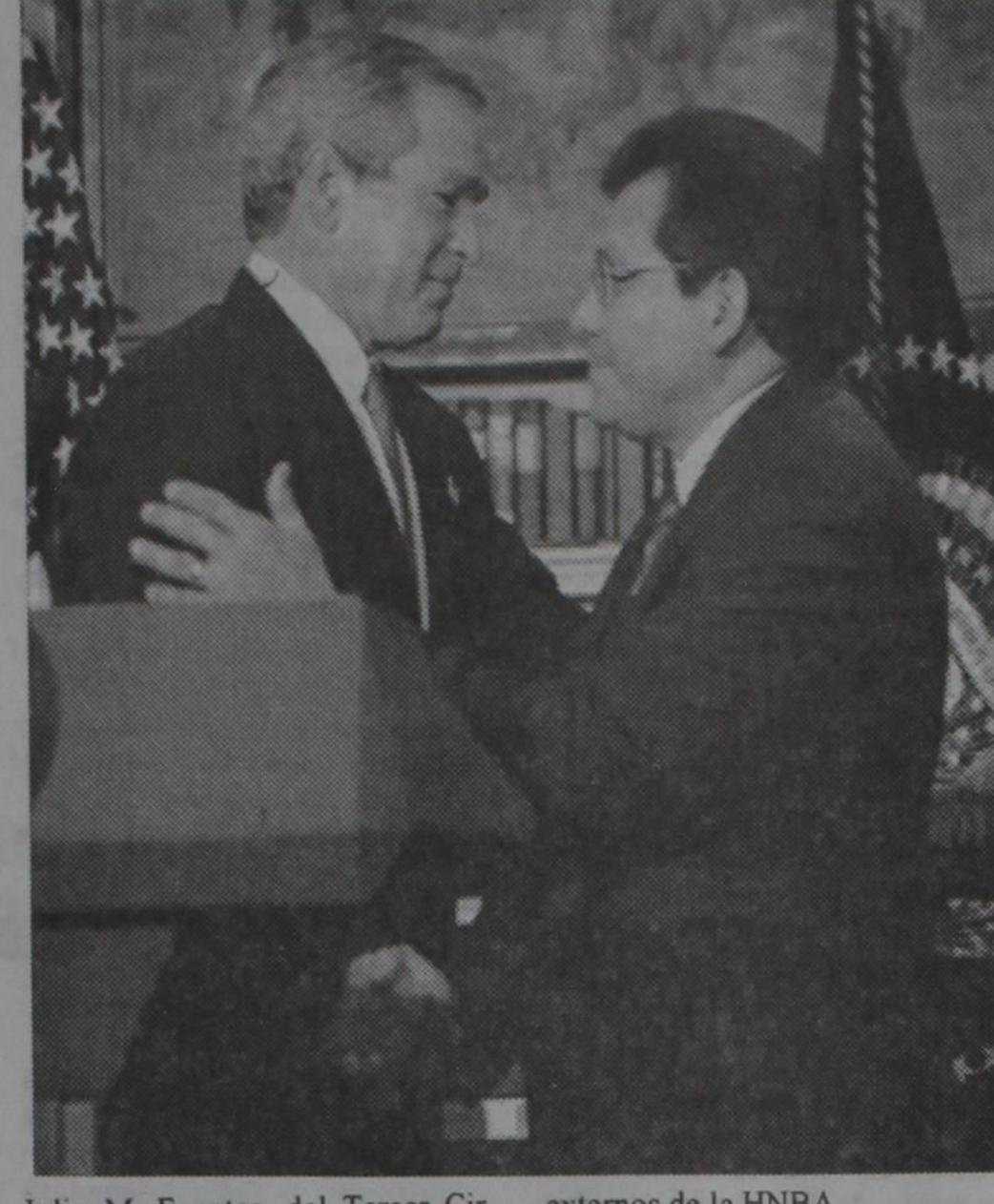
**Hispanic Judge Garza elevated as Prime Supreme Court Candidate by Conservative Groups**

With George W. Bush's history of consciously appointing minorities to political offices, many are looking to two prominent Hispanics as the leading contenders for the Supreme Court nomination to fill the current vacancy. Not only has the Supreme Court yet to include a Hispanic member, but the growing Hispanic vote is being increasingly looked upon as vital to political success in the United States.

The first potential Judge Emilio Garza, described by Express-News writer Maro Robbins as "gracious, hardworking, church-going, and forthright", is a professed pro-lifer, a constructionist, and is being touted by conservative groups as the "anti-Gonzales". Alberto Gonzales, currently the Attorney General, is the other Hispanic prospect.

<http://www.lifesite.net/lbn/2005/jul/05070503.html>

Just a quick note: If I post an article of interest to Latinos, I may not totally agree with everything that is said in the article. I am here to help the community because we don't get this on TV, etc. I may totally disagree with what is said but I will post it for the benefit of informed debate.



Julio M. Fuentes, del Tercer Circuito de Apelaciones; Emilio M. Garza, del Quinto Circuito; Víctor Marrero, juez federal del Segundo Distrito de Nueva York; Carlos R. Moreno, juez asociado de la Suprema Corte de California; Federico A. Moreno, juez federal del Distrito Sur de Florida, y Sonia Sotomayor, del Segundo Circuito de Apelaciones.

externos de la HNBA. Deposada indicó que el grupo que encabeza está en proceso de estudiar potenciales candidatos, pero de momento "la lista de la HNBA es la más apropiada".

Bush haría historia al nominar al primer hispano al Supremo y Gonzales ya tiene bajo el brazo haber sido el primer secretario de Justicia latino en la nación.

Pero la cautela es el común denominador entre los diversos representantes de grupos latinos nacionales entrevistados, tanto entre los citados como los que prefirieron el anonimato, al hablar del tema de la posible nominación de un latino y de que ese

externo de la HNBA.

hispano sea Gonzales.

Después de todo, el secretario de Justicia no gozó del apoyo de todos los grupos hispanos nacionales cuando Bush lo nominó al puesto que ahora ocupa.

En febrero, en medio de las audiencias de confirmación de Gonzales como procurador, el Fondo Mexicoamericano para la Defensa Legal y la Educación (MALDEF), se opuso a la nominación.

Anne Marie Tallman, presidenta y asesora general del grupo dijo entonces que "debido a nuestras preocupaciones específicas sobre la preeminencia de la autoridad del Ejecutivo; el potencial conflicto de interés en la transición de asesor legal del Presidente a secretario de Justicia; el dejar de lado las protecciones del debido proceso de ley; y la incertidumbre sobre si existe o no una autoridad inherente a los niveles estatal y local para implementar las leyes federales de inmigración, MALDEF no puede apoyar su confirmación".

Pero ayer Tisha Tallman, asesora regional de MALDEF en Atlanta, Georgia, dijo a La Opinión que el haberse opuesto a Gonzales como secretario de Justicia no supone que se opongan automáticamente a su nominación como magistrado al Supremo. Empero, recalcó que el grupo apenas comienza a recabar información sobre potenciales nominados y no emitirá declaraciones hasta que Bush haga su selección.

En este momento, dijo Tallman, no saben si someterán o no una lista formal de candidatos para la consideración de la Casa Blanca.

Aunque MALDEF se opuso a Gonzales hace unos meses, "cada nominación es independiente y para las nominaciones judiciales nos guiamos por una serie de criterios diferentes que aplicaremos a quien quiera que sea el nominado".

Otra fuente hispana dijo que los grupos no están descartando a Gonzales de entrada, pero que, por ejemplo, Garza, del Quinto Circuito, sería fuente de división.

Algunos dicen que Garza, considerado por el padre de Bush, el ex presidente George H.W. Bush para la Suprema Corte, votaría por revertir la ley de Roe v. Wade que ampara el derecho al aborto. Sin embargo, otros apuntan a que Garza ha basado sus decisiones torno al tema en el precedente.

## Three Hispanics possible nominees for US Supreme Court

Supreme Court decision to legalize abortion should be reverted.

His opinions have caused in many times women's and abortion activists' anger, who are now afraid of him to be nominated, since he would be a trustful vote to revert the 1973 decision that makes abortion legal.

On the other hand, Prado, 58, has also a seat in the Fifth District Appeal Federal Court. He is from San Antonio, Texas and has military experience.

A few hours after judge O'Connor announce her retirement, a group of activists under Start-Change, quickly began to move to organize a campaign supporting Prado's nomination.

According to his followers, Prado has had a n "extraordinary career" of 20 years as federal judge.

He became a lawyer in 1972, in Texas University, and joined the reserves until 1987.

In 1981, president Ronald Reagan named him federal judge for the western district of Texas. In 2003, Bush named him for the Fifth District Appeal Federal Court.

According to specialists, Prado is seen as a moderate, and would have the support of democrat legislatives as well as of republicans, what may turn this into a less controversial nomination.

## Asesinan a otro comandante de policía en Nuevo Laredo, México

Un comandante de la policía municipal de la ciudad fronteriza de Nuevo Laredo, en el estado mexicano de Tamaulipas (noroeste), fue asesinado a tiros ayer, a sólo cinco horas de que fuese nombrado el nuevo responsable de la seguridad pública local.

Martin González Quintero, quien tenía a su cargo la comandancia en la zona de tolerancia de la ciudad (un área vallada en la que trabajan las prostitutas y está lleno de locales nocturnos), fue ejecutado por desconocidos cuando circulaba a bordo de una camioneta.

Junto a él viajaba otra persona que resultó herida y fue trasladada a un hospital.

Este ataque se produjo a unas horas del nombramiento del nuevo titular de la dirección de seguridad pública de Nuevo

Laredo, puesto que ha estado vacante desde mayo excepto ocho horas del día 8 de junio, las que transcurrieron desde que fue nombrado el hasta entonces presidente de la Cámara de Comercio local hasta que fue acribillado por unos sicarios.

La noche del martes tuvo lugar un hecho similar en el que fue herido de bala en un brazo y una pierna otro comandante policial.

La violencia continúa en Nuevo Laredo a pesar de que la ciudad de Nuevo Laredo es pratullido por la policía federal y el Ejército en un operativo especial del gobierno federal implementado desde inicios de marzo.

Con la muerte de González Quintero, la cifra de homicidios violentos en lo que va del presente año en esta frontera se incrementa a 79.

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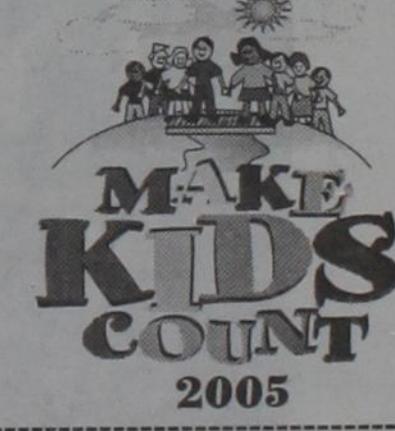
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Parents name: \_\_\_\_\_

PARENTS SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

Parents Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime phone (parent): \_\_\_\_\_

On a separate sheet of paper

1) briefly tell us about your nominee and

2) list the accomplishments of your nominee.

### SPOTLIGHT ON KIDS RULES

1) No purchase necessary. Nomination forms will appear periodically throughout the year in the Avalanche-Journal and at Make Kids Count sponsor businesses around town. Forms also are available at The A-J Information Counter, 710 Ave. J.

2) Nomination forms can be mailed to: Spotlight On Kids, P.O. Box 491, Lubbock, TX 79408, or can be dropped off at The A-J Information Counter, 710 Ave. J.

3) All information, including a reproducible photo-graph of the child, must be included. INFORMATION

AND PICTURE WILL NOT APPEAR IN THE A-J WITHOUT VERIFICATION AND SIGNATURE FROM A PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN. Photos will be returned ONLY if a self-addressed stamped envelope is included.

4) Only one Spotlight On Kids nominee will appear in the A-J each day.

5) Selection will be made by A-J personnel based on the completeness of information, parental approval and the merits of the nominee, including family considerations, citizenship, volunteerism, classroom activities and accomplishment, good behavior, church involve-

ment, caring for others, etc.

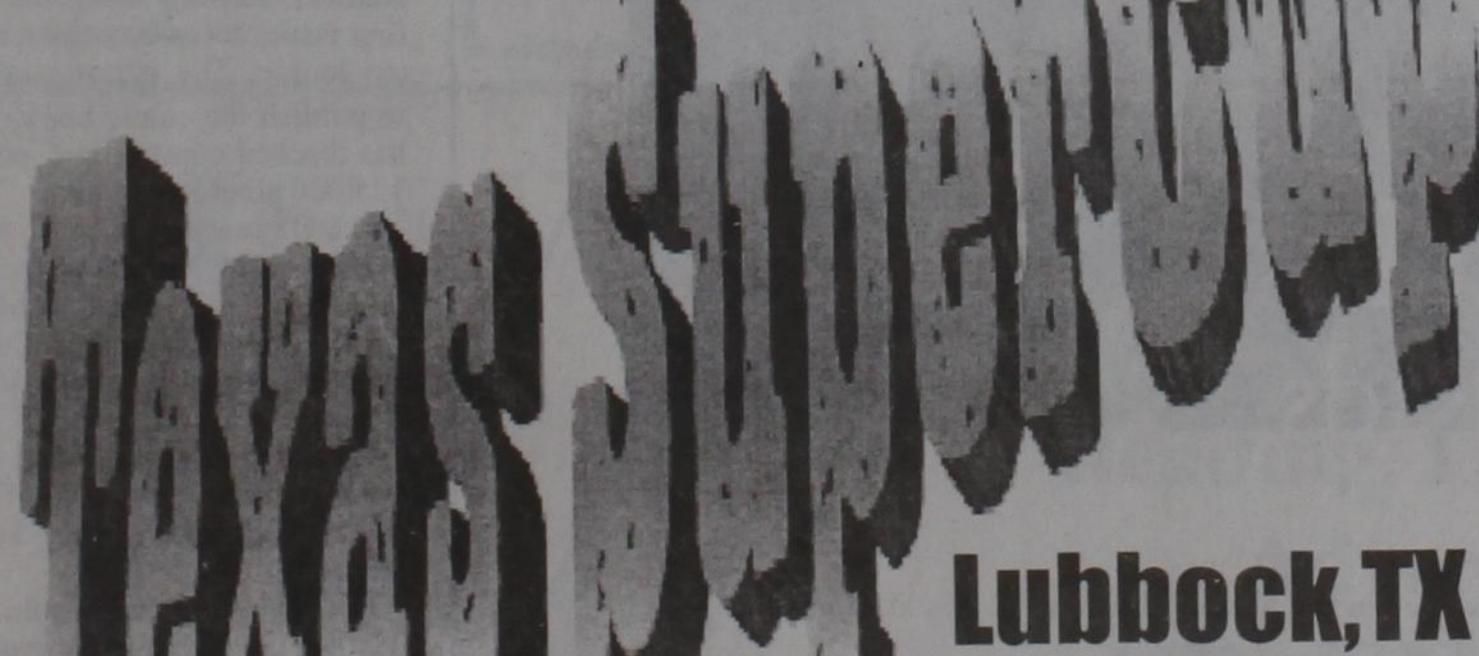
6) All nominees agree to allow their names, and photographs to be published in the Avalanche-Journal without further compensation.

7) The Avalanche-Journal is not responsible for submitted entries that are forwarded, late, lost, misdirected, damaged, illegible, incomplete or postage due.

8) By entering, each contestant or their representative acknowledges acceptance of the rules and agrees to be bound to them.

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## A PRI candidate wins in Mexico state's governor election



single most populous Mexican state, according to a Televisa television poll.

Azteca TV said Pena had taken 50 percent of the vote, in an election in which nine million people were eligible to vote.

The PRI governed Mexico for more than 70 years until conservative President Vicente Fox was elected in 2000.

But both channels gave conflicting information about the runner-up.

Televisa said conservative National Action Party (PAN) candidate Ruben Mendoza was just ahead of Democratic Revolution Party (PRD)'s Yeidkol Polenovsky, while Azteca reported that Polenovsky was four points ahead of Mendoza.

Isolated incidents or irregularities were reported by the parties, including lost ballots or difficulties in voting for candidates who wore their party's color.

In the northeastern state of Nayarit, a state of one million inhabitants where there was also a governors race, the PRI party candidate was in a close tie with the PRD candidate, according to television polls. A

of the 2005 presidential vote, the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) on Sunday won the governorship of populous central Mexico state, exit polls showed here.

PRI candidate Enrique Pena won 48 percent of the ballot in the state of Mexico, which has 13 million inhabitants and is the

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## H. Dean Says Dems Must Cultivate Latinos

By MICHAEL NORTON

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico — The Democratic Party is losing more and more Hispanic voters to the Republicans and must cultivate them if it is to win the 2008 presidential election. Democratic Party leader Howard Dean told Latino officials on Friday.

More than 7 million Latinos -- of Central and South American, Mexican, and Puerto Rican descent -- voted in the 2004 presidential race.

But with each successive race, a higher percentage of the growing number of eligible Hispanics has voted for the Republican Party candidate. In 1996, there was a 51 percent gap between Sen. Robert Dole and President Bill Clinton, who won 72 percent of the Hispanic vote. In 2004, there gap narrowed to 20 percent between President George W. Bush and Sen. John Kerry, who won nearly 60 percent of Hispanic votes.

To win Latinos back, "We need a 50-state strategy," Dean told several hundred elected and appointed Hispanic officials belonging to the National Association of Latino Officials.

"We want you to come to us and tell us what we need to do to win in your communities," Dean said.

About 93 percent of the 5,000-member Latino association belongs to the Democratic Party, said Dean, who was governor of Vermont from 1991 to 2003 and ended his 2004 bid for the Democratic Party nomination of

Democrat finishing third behind Kerry and John Edwards in the Wisconsin primary. He was elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee in February. His tenure, until 2009, precludes him from running for president.

Democrats lost Hispanic votes in the last election because the Republican Party presented itself as the party of "moral values," said Dean, 56.

But "this (Democratic) party stands for social and economic justice," he said, criticizing the Bush administration's health, education, and social security policies.

"We are Democrats because of our moral values," he said.

A majority of Hispanics are Catholics and the values of

Democrats and the Roman Catholic Church coincide for the most part, he added.

Although a recent survey shows most Hispanics are opposed to the war in Iraq, Dean did not dwell on the Bush administration's foreign policy.

"It is a moral value to have a strong national defense," he said. "All Americans are incredibly proud of the brave men and women in uniform who risk their lives daily."

Two out of three Hispanics in the United States are of Mexican descent, and one in 10 is Puerto Rican. Nearly 4 percent are of Cuban origin and 15 percent are of South and Central American origin.

## Got a Political Message for Hispanics? Poll Says to Deliver It in Spanish

Want to run for office? Practice this: "Vote [por] mi."

Nearly two-thirds of Hispanics rely more on Spanish-speaking media for political news than on mainstream English-language media, according to a new survey commissioned by the Center for American Progress, a liberal think tank, and conducted by pollster Sergio Bendixen, who specializes in Hispanic public opinion.

The ratio is reversed for other ethnic groups. The survey found that between 60 and 66 percent of African Americans, Asian Americans, Native Americans and Arab Americans prefer the mainstream media for political news. Ethnic media reach 51 million adults in

## Mexico Refuses to Withdraw Black Boy stamps despite US

Mexico refused Friday to stop the sale of stamps depicting a black boy from a popular comic book, despite triggering an uproar in the United States where African Americans and the US government denounced it as racially offensive.

The black boy's oversized lips, eyes and ears disgusted and offended African Americans, but the US reaction contributed to a surge in the stamp's sales in Mexico and prompted the comic book's editor to re-print the very first album.

US civil rights activists Jesse Jackson and Al Sharpton, already angered weeks ago by remarks Mexican President Vicente Fox made about African-Americans, have denounced the stamp depicting the black boy, known as Memin Pinguin.

The White House also condemned the stamp, with spokesman Scott McClellan warning that "racial stereotypes are offensive no matter what their origin. The Mexican government needs to take this into account. Images such as these have no place in today's world."

But Mexico refused to take it off the market.

"The Mexican government categorically rejects these demands," said Fox spokesman Ruben Aguilar, adding that the public denunciations in the United States were made by individuals seeking media attention.

Mexicans do not view the drawing of Memin Pinguin as racist.

"It is a misunderstanding of Mexican culture, in particular regarding the contribution of caricature," Aguilar said. "Caricature helped this country be less racist."

The stamp controversy comes just weeks after Fox angered many African Americans by saying illegal Mexican immigrants in the United States do jobs that "not even blacks want to do there." Fox said his statement was misunderstood.

Memin Pinguin, created by Yolanda Vargas, first appeared in Pepin magazine in 1945 and in 1962 starred in his own comic book series, which was popular in Venezuela and as far as the Philippines.

Sixto Valencia, who has drawn Memin Pinguin since 1962, was amused by the reaction in the neighboring United States.

He also defended the strip, saying it reflected family values dear to Mexicans.

"It makes me laugh," Valencia, 72, told AFP in his Mexico City studio. "On the other hand, I thank the United States that it has fixated (on the stamp) because in some way it has revived the strip."

Indeed, starting next week, Vid Editorial Group will re-print past albums, starting with the very first issue, according to an industry source. The editor continues to publish the comic book, which has reached number 184, printing 125,000 albums a week.

The US reaction has also helped stamp sales. Mexicans stood in line for hours outside Mexico City's huge early 20th Century post office to buy the 50-cent stamp.

"The postal office has never been so full," said Aida Fabian Santos, a Mexican Postal Service official.

The stamp was being sold in an Internet auction for as much as \$300 dollars for a book of 50 stamps.

Some people said the uproar in the United States prompted them to buy the stamp.

"I never in my life stopped at the post office and even less to buy a stamp," said Eva Morales, 62. "But the gringos' anger because they say we are racist has caught my attention. They are the racists."

## Latinos piden a Gobierno que actú a favor unificación familias

Washington - Medio centenar de hispanos que están en proceso de deportación o cuyos parentes fueron deportados pidieron frente al Capitolio una reforma migratoria y presentaron una solicitud de perdón ante el Departamento de Justicia.

"Cuando la gente se dé cuenta que una tercera parte de todos los indocumentados tienen un padre o un esposo que son ciudadanos o residentes permanentes va a decir, '¡caray, ellos también están legalmente en Estados Unidos!', dijo el congresista demócrata de Illinois, Luis Gutiérrez, durante una conferencia de prensa junto a los manifestantes en las afueras

del Congreso.

Según distintas estimaciones, en EEUU viven entre 8 y 12 millones de indocumentados, la mayoría de los cuales son hispanos.

Los inmigrantes viajaron en el "Bus de la unidad familiar" que partió de Chicago y visitó Cleveland y Filadelfia antes de arribar a la capital.

Gutiérrez describió a los manifestantes -quienes viven en diferentes ciudades de Illinois- como personas que luchan por el sueño americano y sostuvo que en todas las ciudades y pueblos del país hay miles de familias que continua en la pagina 6



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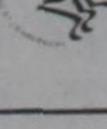
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# ESPN Deportes Coverage of Major League Baseball Game & Events

Continuing its extensive coverage of the 2005 Major League Baseball season, ESPN Deportes will offer an exclusive, Spanish-language radio production of the 2005 All-Star Game, as well as telecasts of several premier All-Star events, including the Century 21 Home Run Derby and Futures Game.

ESPN Deportes television and radio productions will combine to offer more than twelve hours of Spanish-language All-Star coverage. Events will be presented live from Comerica Park in Detroit, Michigan.

## ESPN DEPORTES ALL-STAR TELEVISION COVERAGE

-- Century 21 Home Run Derby: Monday, July 11 @ 8 p.m. ET. Veteran ESPN commentator Ernesto Jerez, former Major League player Candy Maldonado, and Guillermo Celis (field reporter) will call the action as baseball's top hitter's compete for the home run crown.

-- Futures Game: Sunday, July 10 @ 4 p.m. ET. This game features baseball's best minor league players in a U.S. vs. the World format. Each Major League organization is represented on the team rosters, with the World team featuring players from Australia, Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guam, Puerto Rico and South Korea. The World team will be managed by former Major League pitcher Guillermo Hernandez.

-- Baseball Esta Noche Special Editions. ESPN Deportes will

present a 30-minute special edition of Beisbol Esta Noche (Baseball Tonight). Sunday through Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. hosted by Luis Alfredo Alvarez, with onsite contributions from Ernesto Jerez, Candy Maldonado and Carolina Guillen, SportsCenter anchor for ESPN Latin America.

## ESPN DEPORTES ALL-STAR RADIO COVERAGE

-- 2005 All-Star Game: Tuesday, July 12 @ 8pm. ESPN Deportes Radio will offer an exclusive, national Spanish-language broadcast of the game via 40 affiliates, including the Univision Radio network, reaching 80% of the U.S. Hispanic population.

-- The broadcast team will include the Dodgers' longtime Spanish-language radio voice and Hall of Fame broadcaster Jaime Jarrin, as well as San Diego Padres announcer Eduardo Ortega, and Octavio "Cookie" Rojas, former Major League player, manager, and coach.

-- "Conozca Las Estrellas" Monday, July 11 @ 10 p.m. ET. A special two-hour live show featuring commentary, analysis, and interviews with many of the Latino All-Stars.

ESPN Deportes.com will also offer comprehensive coverage of All-Star events, featuring chats and insightful columns by ESPN Deportes commentators, video files of reports and player interviews courtesy of SportsCenter, and links to ESPN Deportes television and radio schedules.

## Armstrong holds lead while Aussie McEwen sprints to win

J No yellow jersey Wednesday. No race Thursday.

It didn't take Lance Armstrong long to make up his mind.

The six-time defending Tour de France champion tried to start the day without the leader's yellow jersey on his back, a gesture of sportsmanship to honor the former bearer, who lost it when he crashed a day earlier.

Race officials, though, wouldn't hear of it.

So the 33-year-old Texan relented and then cruised to another day in the overall lead.

"It's nice to have the yellow jersey, but it's not critical. The one that matters the most is July 24th," he said, referring to the last day of the grueling race.

Lance Armstrong and the pack enjoy a safe ride in Stage 5.

Armstrong captured the race lead Tuesday from compatriot David Zabriskie, a Team CSC rider and



former Armstrong teammate, who crashed into a barricade in the final moments of the team time trial.

Out of "respect" for Zabriskie, Armstrong set off in the pre-race

"There was no problem, just a little confusion in the beginning, having not started in the jersey," Armstrong said. "I didn't feel that it was right to start in the jersey."

Tour director Jean-Marie Leblanc then got strict about the rule book, which states that the overall race leader "must wear" the yellow jersey.

"There was no negotiation," Armstrong told France-2 television. "Jean-Marie said: 'You don't start in the jersey, and you don't start tomorrow.' So I said 'OK.'

"It didn't feel right to take the jersey on somebody else's misfortune, but Jean-Marie had other ideas," he said. "I wanted to try and do the right thing and make some sort of a sporting gesture."

Zabriskie expressed appreciation for it, and said Armstrong had spoken to him after the race: "He was nice."

## Música Fans Reveal the Most Streamed Videos & Make Top 10

Yahoo! en español Música (<http://musica.yahoo.com>) today announced their Top 10 Videos of the Week, as selected by Yahoo! Música users who decide what videos rule their computer screens.

From Shakira to Kumbia Kings, and from old school to Reggaeton, every week Yahoo! Música's Top 10 Videos will showcase the diverse tastes in music from Spanish speaking audiences around the net. The list is determined by actual videos streamed

per user; every time a user selects a video on Yahoo! Música, it is considered a request to watch the video.

Last week, music video fans could not get enough of Shakira and Daddy Yankee. Shakira took the No. 1 and No. 5 spots on The List with two versions of "La Tortura"; Daddy Yankee took over three spots with mega hit "Gasolina" at No. 2, "Lo Que Pasó, Pasó" at No. 3, and a live

performance of "Gasolina" on Pepsi Música at No. 7.

The Top 10 Videos for the week of 6/27/05 were:

Video Artist

La Tortura (Remix) Shakira

Gasolina Daddy Yankee

Lo Que Pasó, Pasó/Salud Y Vida

Daddy Yankee

Na Na Na Dulce Niña Kumbia

Kings

La Tortura Shakira

Viveme (Spanish Version) Laura Pausini

Gasolina: Pepsi Musica Exclusive Daddy Yankee

Performance

Reggaeton Latino Don Omar

Amar Sin Ser Amada Thalia

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who is climbing the charts or making an unexpected comeback.

## México Involucrado en Mayoría de Secuestros Infantiles

Por Jake Rollow

El Centro Nacional de Niños Explotados y Desaparecidos (NCMEC, por sus siglas en inglés) trata con casi mil casos al año de secuestro internacionales, con más de 30 por ciento involucrando casos de México. De hecho, más que cualquier otro

país, la división internacional del Centro trata con casos de menores traídos o llevados a México.

El alto número se debe a lo cerca que está México, la relatividad facilidad de cruzar la frontera, el número de inmigrantes mexicanos en los Estados Unidos, y por

razones económicas, dice el personal de la división internacional de NCMEC.

Para lidiar con la cantidad de casos, los 10 empleados en la división internacional incluye una persona mexicana y dos bolivianos, dirigido por Julia Alanen, continua en la pagina 6

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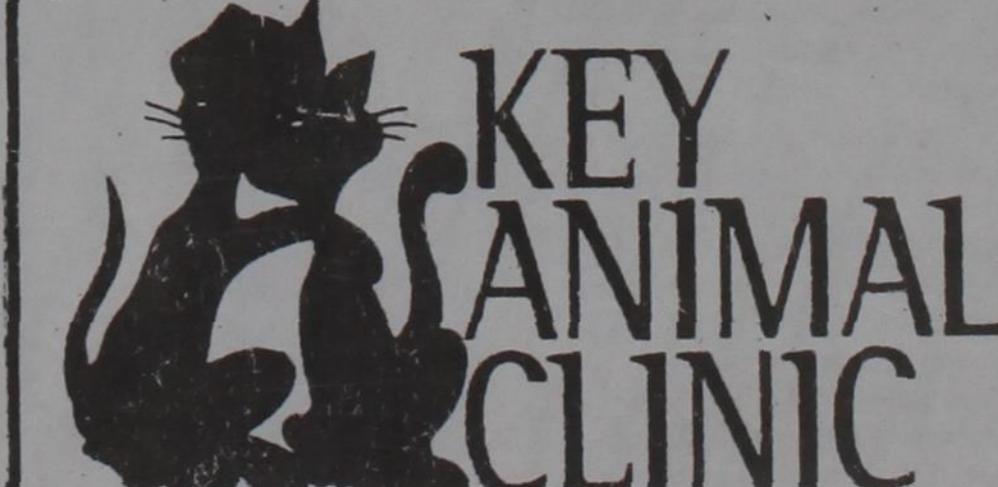
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# Latinos Piden

viene de la pagina 4

se encuentran en una situación similar.

"Nuestra visita tiene dos propósitos, primero apoyar la propuesta de ley Kennedy-McCain que ayudará a millones de familias que se encuentran en nuestra situación, y segundo, que se contemplen nuestros casos, ya sea a través de un perdón presidencial o de otro modo", señaló Elvira Arellano, presidenta del Comité de Familiares que organizó el viaje a Washington.

Los senadores Ted Kennedy (D-MA) y John McCain (R-AZ) presentaron en mayo el proyecto (denominado "Por un país seguro y una inmigración ordenada") que propone una reforma general de las leyes migratorias que regulariza a los indocumentados, crea un programa de trabajadores temporales y agiliza los trámites de reunificación familiar.

Tras el acto del Capitolio, los manifestantes se dirigieron al Departamento de Justicia donde entregaron una solicitud de perdón de sus casos particulares.

Arellano se encuentra en proceso de deportación luego de haber sido detenida durante la "Operación Tarmac", realizada el 10 de diciembre de 2002 por funcionarios del Departamento de Seguridad Interior en Chicago.

## Mexico

viene de la pagina 5

quien habla español con facilidad. Además dos pasantes del campo legal de México estará con el Centro este verano.

La división internacional del Centro maneja casos donde el menor es llevado a o traído de los Estados Unidos. Casi todos los casos son secuestros familiares, y el equipo tiene acceso a todos los recursos de NCMEC para localizar al niño o la niña. En todos los casos, el personal puede utilizar bancos de datos privados con nombres y direcciones, información policiaca, carteles en Wal-Mart con fotos de niños desaparecidos, y postales con las fotos. Pueden adquirir información aduanal y de pasaportes del departamento federal de Seguridad Doméstica, el FBI, el Servicio Secreto y el Servicio de Correo.

Además de localizar el menor de edad, gran parte de la labor de la división es el de asesorar a oficiales de la policía, abogados, jueces, y padres de familia sobre el debido proceso legal que trate con casos de secuestro internacional, algo que dice Alanen muchos desconocen.

Discutido en la convención del 1980 en La Haya, las leyes sobre el secuestro infantil son bastante complejas, específicas al país particular, y solamente tienen peso cuando dos países acuerdan seguirlas. Estados Unidos tiene acuerdos con 55 países.

Cuando se trata de secuestros donde el menor es traído a Estados Unidos, el caso se determinará en una corte estadounidense donde el menor esté ubicado. La división internacional del Centro trabaja con abogados y jueces para determinar donde debe de estar el menor. El resultado pudiera depender en donde su residencia habitual es, o, ya sacado de su residencia (aunque fuera de manera forzosa), donde vive actualmente.

Cuando se trata de secuestros de menores llevados fuera de Estados Unidos, la especialista Maureen Heads dice que mucho del trabajo es en el asistir al padre o la madre en Estados Unidos. Heads le explica el proceso legal a estos padres y los pudiera ayudar con su petición, la cual sería usada en corte.

Heads, una mexicana nacida en California, trabaja primordialmente en los casos de secuestros a México. Dice que el proceso puede ser difícil. El gobierno de México requiere documentación original en las peticiones. En el caso de actas de nacimiento y decretos de divorcio, estos no siempre son fáciles de conseguir si son documentos originalmente de México, asevera Heads, quien dice suele ser el caso.

Además, muchos de los padres o las madres en Estados Unidos con quien ella trabaja son indocumentados e inseguros sobre qué tipo de recursos legales tienen a su disposición.

Empero, las leyes de La Haya no le prestan atención a la nacionalidad. Todos los documentos tienen que ser traducidos y no todos los padres son bilingües o con habilidad para traducir documentos legales. El Centro planifica tener dos pasantes del campo legal para ayudar con traducciones este verano.

Estados Unidos, como mucha de los países ricos que firmaron el convenio en La Haya, no pagan los costos legales de secuestros internacionales. Por ende, la división internacional de NCMEC también trabaja para mantener su red internacional de secuestros infantiles, un grupo de abogados que toman casos sin pago o cobran dependiendo de los recursos financieros de las familias.

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Arellano, quien es oriunda de México y tiene un hijo nacido en EEUU, trabajaba limpiando aviones en el aeropuerto O'hare y fue acusada de poseer documentos falsos.

Su caso será resuelto el próximo 15 de agosto por las autoridades de inmigración y, según su propio testimonio, es muy difícil que no la expulsen del país debido a que ya fue deportada en 1997.

Maria Benitez también es mexicana, vive en Chicago y tiene una cita con las autoridades de inmigración el 15 de septiembre, en la que teme ser deportada.

Añadió que, tanto su marido, Rodolfo Benitez, como sus cuatro hijos, Rodolfo, Andrea, Bruno y Brenda son ciudadanos.

En 1999, Rodolfo Benitez padre inició los trámites ante las autoridades para regularizar la situación de su esposa, pero poco después María viajó a México a visitar a su madre enferma y fue detenida por las autoridades cuando intentaba ingresar de nuevo a los EEUU de manera ilegal.

Alicia, quien ha sido operada cinco veces para tratar un cáncer de ovarios, señaló que su marido decidió viajar a México en marzo de este año por consejo de sus abogados, que le dijeron que sólo un perdón presidencial podría lograr que la familia se reúna de nuevo. EFE

## Atentan contra Londres, dice presidente del Parlamento Europeo

El presidente del Parlamento Europeo señaló que las explosiones que se produjeron el jueves en el sistema de transporte de Londres son ataques terroristas.

"En las últimas horas me han llegado informes de lo que parece ser una serie de ataques coordinados contra el sistema de transportes de Londres", dijo Josep Borrell al parlamento.

"Detonaron explosiones en tres autobuses y cuatro estaciones del metro y ya se han confirmado muertes y heridas terribles", dijo.

"En nombre del Parlamento Eu-

y ciudadano de un país que hace un año experimentó los horrores de estos ataques, quiero enviar un mensaje de solidaridad al pueblo británico. Estamos con ustedes y no dejaremos que las atrocidades o el terrorismo mancillen nuestros valores por la paz y la democracia".

El discurso de Borrell fue seguido por un minuto de silencio. Algunos legisladores pidieron que se suspendiera la sesión plenaria del parlamento.

En Roma, un Comisionado Europeo señaló que las múltiples

explosiones sacuden una vez más al corazón de Europa", dijo el italiano Franco Frattini según varias agencias.

"Es necesario que se active de forma inmediata un sistema de coordinación entre la inteligencia y los servicios policiales y ofrecer a Inglaterra toda la ayuda posible", dijo Frattini, comisionado europeo de justicia y asun-

### LULAC

(from Page 6)

Jackson saved some of his harshest comments for President Bush, who he said cares more for democracy overseas than at home. He the president has not yet endorsed renewal of certain parts of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, which expires in 2007.

Jackson said Section 5 of the act requires Southern states and some other parts of the country to get federal approval before making changes in election procedures, such as requiring a photo ID to vote.

Jackson said Bush is putting billions of dollars into helping the Iraqi people win freedoms that some minorities in the U.S. are

tos internos.

El parlamento italiano suspendió sus sesiones en ambas cámaras en solidaridad con Londres, que un día antes fue proclamada la ciudad ganadora para acoger los Juegos Olímpicos del 2012.

La aerolínea italiana Alitalia dijo el jueves que sus itinerarios a los aeropuertos de Londres no han alterado.

### Conference

not receiving.

"We are fighting for democracy that we don't have here," he said.

Jackson received a standing ovation at the end of his 15-minute speech when he led the crowd in chanting: "Si, se puede," which means "Yes, it can be done."

Before Jackson took the stage, Murguia also brought to crowd to its feet with a speech equal to the black Baptist preacher's stirring oration.

She urged minority groups, especially blacks and Latinos, to work together to find common ground.

"We are stronger when we work together," said the former Clinton aide, who now heads the National Council of La Raza. "While we both have suffered, we have risen above the pain to help make America."



explosiones eran ataques terroristas contra Europa, informaron agencias noticiosas italianas.

"Lo que ha sucedido es la trágica confirmación que el ter-

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